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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/762,778	04/20/2001	Anton Blaakmeer	702-010062	7921	
28289	7590 09/21/2004		EXAMINER		
WEBB ZIES	WEBB ZIESENHEIM LOGSDON ORKIN & HANSON, P.C.			NGUYEN, SON T	
	S BUILDING		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
436 SEVENT	436 SEVENTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH, PA 15219			TATER NOMBER	
PITTSBURG					
			DATE MAILED: 09/21/200	DATE MAILED: 09/21/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	•	09/762,778	BLAAKMEER ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Son T. Nguyen	3643			
Period fo	 The MAILING DATE of this communication apport Reply 	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
THE - External after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 A	August 2004.				
′=	<i>,</i> —	s action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 12-26 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 12-26 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/original papers	wn from consideration.				
• —	The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica prity documents have been receiv nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage			
Attachmen	• •					
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D				
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 15 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The limitation of "wherein the ion-exchange agent has a non-clay like behavior with respect to swelling and shrinking" in claim 15 does not further limit claim 12, for in claim 12, this limitation has been claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 12,13-16,19-22,25,26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 1336426 (herein 426) in view of WO 91/08662 (herein 662).

For claims 12 & 15, 662 discloses a mineral wool plant substrate comprising a coherent matrix of mineral wool (page 1, line 9), a cured binder (page 2, lines 71-72 and page 3, lines 5-10)), wherein the coherent matrix is formed by collecting a layer of mineral wool fibers that is cured by the binder (page 2, lines 71-72, page 3, lines 5-10 and 52-55), said cured binder fixing the fibers to one another so that they are substantially not displaceable relative to one another (page 2, lines 117-125). However,

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426 is silent about a quantity of an ion-exchange agent comprising an ion-exchange capacity of at least about 15 meq/100g dry weight, wherein the ion- exchange agent is present in a maximum amount of 20 volume % and has a stable structure, exhibiting a non-clay like behavior with respect to swelling and shrinking.

662 discloses a mineral wool plant substrate comprising a quantity of an ion-exchange agent (page 4, lines 10-22) and a quantity of an ion-exchange agent (page 4, lines 10-22) having a stable structure, exhibiting a non-clay like behavior with respect to swelling and shrinking. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ ion-exchange agent as taught by 662 in the substrate of 426 because the agent has a good ability to adsorb nutrients (page 4, lines 13-15 of 662).

426 as modified by 662 is silent about various capacities or amount of ion-exchange agent used. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use ion-exchange agent with at least about 15 meq/100g dry weight wherein the ion- exchange agent is present in a maximum amount of 20 volume % in the substrate of 426 as modified by 662, since it has been held that where routine testing and general experimental conditions are present, discovering the optimum or workable ranges until the desired effect is achieved involves only routine skill in the art.

For claims 13 & 14, in addition to the above, 662 teaches lignite (page 4) which is a soil mineral and is a cation-exchange agent (as defined by Applicant's specification, page 3, line 10). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the

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time the invention was made to employ lignite as taught by 662 in the substrate of 426 as modified by 662 because lignite has a good ability to adsorb nutrients (page 4, lines 13-15 of 662).

For claim 16, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the ion-exchange agent has an average pore size of less than 25 gm in the substrate of 426 as modified by 662, since it has been held that where routine testing and general experimental conditions are present, discovering the optimum or workable ranges until the desired effect is achieved involves only routine skill in the art.

For claim 19, in addition to the above, 662 teaches clay (page 4, line 25). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ clay as further taught by 662 in the substrate of 426 as modified by 662 because clay increase water retention and rewetting ability (page 4, lines 27-28 of 662).

For claim 20, 426 as modified by 662 discloses the substrate being used as growing block (page 1, lines 45-56 of 426 and page 5 lines 9-11 of 662).

For claim 21, 426 as modified by 662 discloses the substrate being a growing mat (page 1, lines 58-85 of 426 and page 4, lines 9-11 of 662).

For claim 22, see claims 12,14,19 for explanations.

For claims 25 & 26, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ an ion-exchange capacity of about 30 meq/100g or 40 meq/100g dry weight in the substrate of 426 as modified by 662, since it has been held that where routine testing and general experimental conditions are

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present, discovering the optimum or workable ranges until the desired effect is achieved involves only routine skill in the art.

4. Claims 17 & 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 426 as modified by 662 as applied to claims 12,15 above, and further in view of 5081791 (herein 791).

For claim 17, 791 discloses a plant substrate comprising mineral wool (col. 3, line 9) and zeolite (col. 3, line 7). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ zeolite as taught by 791 in the substrate of 426 as modified by 662 in order to improve capillarity (col. 3, line 5 of 791).

For claim 24, since 791 discloses zeolite (col. 3, line 7), it should display a stable cage-like structure because it is the same zeolite claimed by Applicants.

5. Claims 18,23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 426 as modified by 662 as applied to claim 12 above, and further in view of 5368626 (herein 626. 426 as modified by 662 is silent about peat. 626 teaches a growth medium or substrate in which he employs peat together with mineral wool in the medium to provide a higher water retention medium (col. 1, lines 62-68). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ peat as taught by 626 in the substrate of 426 as modified by 662 in order to increase water retention in the substrate.

Response to Arguments

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6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 12-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Also, the declaration of Anton Blaakmeer has been acknowledged but moot in view of the new ground of rejection.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-0765. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Poon, can be reached at (703) 308-2574. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to Customer Service at (703) 872-9325. The official fax number is 703-872-9306.

Son T. Nguyen

Primary Examiner, GAU 3643

September 19, 2004